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PRESIDENT SLIGHTLY IMPROVED; SLEEPS MOST OF THE DAY; MEDIATORS WARN BRITAIN ALL HER INDUSTRIES ARE IN PERIL; GOMPERS SAYS LABOR WOULD DEFY U.S. ANTI-STRIKE LAW

FORCE WILL NOT SUIT WORKERS

Head of A. F. of L. Says Men Wouldn't Obey U. S. Supreme Court Mandate.

HE'D LET THEM STRIKE

Gompers Asserts Appeal Would Be Made to Country Against Drastic Laws.

Special Desputch to THE SUR. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 .- Labor would not submit to compulsory arbitration and laws declaring strikes illegal would not be obeyed by the workers even though held constitutional by the Supreme Court, President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor declared before the House Interstate Commerce Committee to-

Mr. Gompers and William N. Doak, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, appeared before the committee to protest against insertion in the bill returning the roads to their owners as provision for compulsory arbitration of disputes between railroad owners and employees and a section declaring strikes on rail-

roads illegal. The hearing revealed also that Mr Gompers is not ready to indorse the Plumb plan for railroad operation, which its advocates assert he has approved. The labor president asked that he be excused from answering questions on the railroad plans submitted. Mr. Doak indicated also lukewarm enthusiasm for the plan by declaring that labor would not insist on its adoption, strongly deny-ing that a strike to force the bill through Congress was being considered.

Compers Evades Questions.

Mr. Gompers's assertion that labor would not obey anti-strike laws against railroad employees or any other worker came after a long series of questions by Representative Webster (Wash.), who For more than twenty minutes Mr. Gomtion of Mr. Webster as to what he would advise ianor to do in case an anti-strike law was passed and held constitutional by the Supreme Court. Finally Mr.

I think I should obey such a law, but I am sure the workers would not and you would have thousands of lawbreakers throughout the country. "But would you, as head of a great labor organization, counsel them to ober such a law?" Mr. Webster asked.

"No, sir," replied Mr. Gompers. "I would remain silent, counselling neither obedience nor disobedience, but would advise the American Federation of Labor to appeal to the country."

Asked what he meant by appealing to the country the labor president said electing a Congress that would repeal the law. The questioning of Mr. Gompers by Mr. Webster grew heated at times, the former calling one question.

imes, the former calling one question 'unintelligible," and another "speculalive and hypothetical," stating that he refused to consider the possibility of an

No Light From Compers.

After Mr. Gompers had answered sev tral questions in his own way Mr. Web-ster said he was "still in the dark." "Would you advise, encourage or insel men who look to you as their

I have said, and do now repeat, that it is impossible to prevent men from quitting their employment," was Mr. Gompers's answer this time, "no matter make for involuntary servitude."

Mr. Webster explained that his quesude toward constitutional law, and T. Compers shot back that his work at his service were the answer.

Freeeding the colloquy Mr. Compers

elterated the statements of labor lead-

They are giving the Industrial of the World the means to the conservative element of nine the conservative the American Federation of Laton. At a quarters, quarters, legislation and saying to the workers, 'that is what you get in return for your hand after sending out two squade loyalty and patriotism.' The legislation armed with riot guns. It was not necessary to the control of t loyalty and patriotism.' The legislation is involuntary servitude and would be

Puts "Handcuffs on Labor."

"It is legislation intended to put the cuffs on labor and tie them tasks by all the power of the Federal Government. There must be voluntary arbitration or there shall be no arbitra-

Doak urged-that the position of as regards disputes with the rall-where he left as before the period A got together conference" between

their owners, so why start anything Mr. Doak answered. His statements in

Continued on Bighth Page,

ARBITRATION BY Trades Union Conciliation Committee Urges British Government to Modify Its Terms

LONDON, Oct. 4 .- The Conciliation Committee of the Trades Union Conference to-day issued this statement relative to the British railway strike:

The Premier and his advisers adopted an irreconcilable attitude in response to the moderating influences brought to bear. The Trades Union Conference that has been convened for Tuesday will consider the viewpoint of the whole trades union movement. We feel bound to warn the Government and inform the nation that unless a more reasonable attitude is adopted before the conference assembles it will be impossible to avert a widespread extension of the strike, with all its consequences.

The conference from which this committee derived its authority to act as mediators is unanimously of the opinion that the Government's terms were not merely harsh, but such as no union could accept. They consider that the spirit in which the Government conducted the negotiations indicated a desire to inflict punishment upon the railway men's unions for striking.

After prolonged negotiations, the conference has charged the committee to endeavor to convince the Premier that he underestimated the power of resistance of the railway men's union and the fighting spirit and the capacity of the trades union movement as whole. Notwithstanding statements by and on behalf of the Government, we are satisfied that the present struggle is an outcome of the organized trades union policy to improve wages and the general economic status, and we are fully convinced that the responsible authorities of the country, in conjunction with the railway men's executive, should make another effort to settle the dispute which, if it lasts much longer, will not only increase the privations and discomforts of the public, but will destroy the whole industry of the country.

Foreing Crists in Otto-

man Dominion.

Allow Grand Vizier to In-

crease His Army.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Staff Correspondent of Tun Bun.

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matter.

grounds:

First, the number of troops asked

storing order in Asia Minor.
Second, if the mobilization of such

a force were permitted the national-ists, led by Mustapha Kemil, would move immediately beyond the Ana-

from all communication with the hin-

teriand and endangering the revic-tualizing of the population, the conse-quences of which would be most se-

portunity to gain a foothold in the empire. The fear is shared by all

that if Turkish thoops were sent to the interior of Asia Minor they would

ioin Mustapha Kemil's insurgents, or there would be civil war, requiring an additional call for reenforcements

MILITIA IS ORDERED

Will Be Stationed in Gary.

roke out to-day as a result of the strik

of steel workers in that district. The troops will have headquarters in East Chicago, where 800 of them are expected

and the use of allied forces.

tolian line, cutting off the

is insufficient for the task of re-

SCORES INJURED TURKS REVOLT IN GARY RIOTING

Hospitals and Jails Filled Af- Delay in Signing Treaty Is ter Thousands of Strikers Attack Police.

Eight City Blocks Form Bat- Paris Conference Refuses to tleground as Squads Meet in Fierce Clashes.

GARY, Ind., Oct. 4.—Serious rioting broke out late to-day when thousands said he desired to obtain the position of of steel strikers and others hurled the labor chief on constitutional law. bricks and stones, fought the police, deputy sheriffs and city firemen, inturing probably scores.

The local company of militia was notified by city officials to be in readiness for duty.

The fighting spread virtuelly all over the south part of the city, extending from Tenth to Eighteenth avenues. The local hospitals were soon filled with the injured, and the city jail was filled with men arrested.

ture between squads as well as between individuals, and spread so rapidly that it was feared it would be prolonged. No shots were fired.

The trouble started when strikers were leaving a union meeting. Severa thousand men who were at the meeting and others on the streets were involved The immediate cause of the rioting the first serious disorder here since the presence of a number of non-strikers on a street car on their way to the steel

fills to work.

The car was halted at Tenth avenue by a passing Michigan Central train The strikers began to hoot and jeer the men on the car, according to the police and soon sticks and stones began to fly A woman and three children were passengers on the car, and A. Dickson, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., after the motorman and conductor had fied from the car, attempted to pacify the crowd

His words were met by more missiles, it was reported.

A riot call was telephoned to the powhat law makes them law breakers. I lice. The first policemen were over-cannot conceive that the courts would whelmed. Then a second riot call declare a law constitutional that would brought the remainder of the police force, about 100 men. These were fol lowed by about 500 special policemen, the firemen and between 200 and 300

special deputy sheriffs.

The fighting continued. Men with broken heads, cuts and other injuries were hurried away to the three city hospitals. As the rioting continued the police arrested more than a score.

In the meantime Mayor Hodges and Chief of Police Forbus notified officers

"Arbitration must be voluntary." he of the local militia company to be it read, and labor must always reserve its readiness for duty if needed. The fight to strike. You are breeding Boithevism. They are giving the Industrial ture, notwithstanding that both side ture, notwithstanding that both sides avoided the use of firearms. Rocks and clubs cracked on heads and against bodies, and fists were used in close

sary to fire a shot, however. A light rain aided the authorities in quelling

the disturbances.

Bhortly after 7 o'clock Mayor Hodge

issued a statement announcing that the police had the situation under control. At that time fifty men had been arrested.

Forty or fifty persons were injured, four of them policemen. None was fatally hurt, according to reports. Most of the injured had, suffered cuts and

to arrive by 6 o'clock to-morrow morning. They will be under command of Adj. Gen. Harry B. Smith. Deakers urged the strikers to take part.

The Governor's action followed an ap-At the meeting preceding the rioting speakers urged the strikers to take part in a demonstration at 10 o'clock to-morrow night. They told the strikers to take their families upon the streets at that hour as an evidence of their solidarity and the numbers involved.

In the fighting the strikers gave special attention to negroes. When no negro was at hand they gave chase to workers who have refusal to strike.

BRITONS EXPECT **OUICK ENDING OF** RAIL PARALYSIS

Nation Optimistic After Bonar Law's Conference With Trade Unionists.

RAISING CITIZENS' ARMY

Troops Concentrated for Use as Last Resort if General Strike Should Happen.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved. LONDON, Oct. 4.-The great railway strike finished its first week with hopeful indications that a settlement may be reached through the negoti ations which are in progress between Premier Lloyd George and the executives of the National Union of Railway Men and the Trades Union Concili ation Committee, which again visited Downing street and had a long conference with Andrew Bonar Law. As a result it was announced that J. H. Thomas, secretary of the railway men's union, would confer again with the Premier to-morrow.

The first meeting to-day of the mediators, held this morning, apparently was without result, but in the afternoon the conciliation committee, con sisting of fourteen members, continued the discussion with the Premier and several of them declared afterward that the situation was hopeful with a possibility that an agreement would be reached before the assembly BRICKS AND STONES FLY WILSON IS RESPONSIBLE of the General Trades Union Congress

Thomas apparently looks for a general strike if no agreement is reached before the congress meets and is using ate resting over the week end, that a every effort to avoid such an outcome, as he knows the Government will use troops to crush a general strike.

Civilian Army a Precaution.

It was explained to-day that the call for a volunteer citizen army was issued Paris, Oct. 4.—The dangers which by the Government merely as a precauthe prolongation of the armistice and tionary measure. The Premier does nement of the treaty of not want to use troops against the strik- Some optimists about the Senate have the Ottoman Empire again were em- to use every means possible to keep the phasized in despatches from Constan- dispute in civilian hands, and to that end pected to dispose of the Shantung tinople reporting that the resignation he advised the Mayors of all the towns amendment. It is anticipated that a of the Government and civil war were temporary police forces.

Meanwhile the Government has con-

THE SUN is informed officially of centrated thousands of troops at all the the receipt of numerous telegrams are kept outside of the city limits and from representatives in Turkey ento arouse no hysterical rumors, but they larging upon the gravity of the sitularging upon the gravity of the situation and urging that some action be
taken by the peace conference, the
hands of which are tied by President
Wilson's promise of an early response
will cope with the unruly elements to the
will cope with the unruly elements to the
will cope with the unruly elements to the
that day. Thereafter five days remain
that day. Thereafter five days remain concerning the wishes of the Ameri- best of their ability; if they fail, special constables will be called out by procla-mation, and finally the citizens' volunteer can Congress in regard to the Turkish

army will be called, army will be called,

It will be only as a last resort that
paid troops will be used against the
strikers, then will come what many
workers are expecting, a real revolution It is understood that the Grand Vizier has made another appeal to the allied Commissioner in Constantinople by asking permission to raise a new with blood spilled wherever the strikers show an inclination to raise a hand

army to check the nationalist forces and against the volunteers.

Even with good prospects for a settle reestablish order in Asia Minor. At a seeting held in Constantinople Septemment, the Government is faced with se-rious trouble with certain radical ele-ments of the strikers, who are perpetrater 30, at which the British, French and Italian High Commissioners were present, it was decided to refuse the request ng isolated acts of sabotage. of the Grand Vizier on the following increased yesterday and to-day and the police have received warning that the strikers would damage the different trunk lines to such an extent on Sunday

Extra Guards for Railways. To prevent this a general call has

been issued for special constables t ment citizens and others, from walk of life enlisted for this duty. They are assigned immediately to the section of road that they are to guard and conentrations of volunteers are being made

Newspapers of all shades of opinion oring for an extra sea at. One public official described what might be expected if the strike should continue for another week. The whole trade union organiza-tion, he thought, would strike in smythousands of men out of employment, many of them irresponsible and espe-rate. It would be a tremendous task cope with this great mas sof idle rikers, who would have many com-unities completely at their mercy. TO EAST CHICAGO Opposed to Parliament would be a Part of Eleven Companies union executive practically gov-g its followers as the Soviets ite in Russia. Just this state of INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 4.—Gov. James P. Goodrich to-night ordered eleven companies of State Militia to East Chicago and Gary, where rioting things is what is demanded by many members of the trade unions; they want an opportunity of testing their

MEDIATORS EXPECT SETTLEMENT TO-DAY Outlook Bright After Day of

It may come next week

Conferences. LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Weekley Des-

U. S. Guard Doubled as German Strike Threatens By the Associated Press.

COBLENZ, Oct. 3 (delayed) .-The American soldier guard throughout the area occupied by the American Army has been doubled owing to repeated reports reaching headquarters that a general strike and uprising under the auspices of the Spartacan wing of the German Socialists is due within a few days. Soldiers wing of the German Socialists is due within a few days. Soldiers with machine guns guard the ap-proaches to all bridges over the Rhine and Moselle, and are sta-tioned at railroad divisional points and various other places where trouble might break out.

In a proclamation issued to-day the Mayor of Coblenz warns all civilians to take cover, preferably in their homes, when steam siren formerly used to signal an allied air mid is sounded in case of an ottbreak. American soldiers have been instructed to assemble and

fall in under arms at the headquarters of their unit should the siren be heard.

FINAL VOTE ON

Senate Optimists See All Obstacles Removed by That Time.

SHANTUNG DEBATE FIRST

Rejection of Amendment Is Forecast-Wilson Illness Embarrasses.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 .- There is dayight ahead for the peace treaty. It became evident to-day, with the Senfairly close estimate of the time ne cessary to devote to consideration o the remaining amendments and all the

proposed reservations can now be made. It is practically certain that, except for unforeseen circumstances. the final vote on ratification can be obtained the first week of November. Next Wednesday the Sent is exthe consideration of this change, with the chances favoring its rejection by a margin considerably less than that on

the votes to reject the Fall amend-Friday the debate may have run

Senator Moses's Amendment. There will intervene between consti-

eration of the Shantung amendment and the Johnson amendment at least a day's consideration of the amendment offered by Senator Moses (N. H.), previding for the non-participation of autonomous colonial dependencies of member States of the league in judgments in contro-versies between the United States and the parent country or per contra. This was decigned to keep Canada, Australia, New Zealand or South African votes from being cast in controversies which might arise to which England or any of its colonies and the United States were litigants. There also will intervene a remaining Fall amendment, no rejected Thursday, which provides that Assistant Secretary of State, and reAmerica shall not participate in the
Reparations Commission. This is also
open to debate and must be definitely
disposed of one way or the other.

This brings the Johnson amendment
forward for consideration early in the
week hespinning. October 15. It is likely some of the King's cherished desires the principal part of his Western tour and can return to Washington. Senator Johnson's latest fixed speaking date is for Salt Lake City, Utah, October 11. Contrary to some reports here to-day Senator Johnson has not been recalled Senator Johnson has not been recalled from his speaking tour. However, it is expected that he will be advised by his Republican colleagues to end the tour objection to anything that has occurred in Sait Lake City and immediately thereafter will return to Washington.

The debate on the Shantung amendment will include set speeches by Senators Norris (Neb.), Lodge (Mass.).

The debate on the Shantung amendment will include set speeches by Senators Norris (Neb.), Lodge (Mass.).

The debate on the Shantung amendment will include set speeches by Senators Norris (Neb.), Lodge (Mass.). ment will industry to the control of Norris and Borah speeches will be long. Neither Senators Lodge nor Watson onfemplate speaking more than an hour. to stop at those places.

Wilson's Illness a Factor.

embarrassment will be felt by the Sena-tors supporting it by reason of the pres-ent serious disability of the President. It had been on the programme of Sena-tors Norris and Borah to make bitter assault upon the President's conduct of the negotiations which brought about mind will you please beat it. Any this spoliation of friendly China. Just how in the presentation of a coldblooded and analytical argument regarding a question of actual fact this evidence of unkindness can be accomplished is bothering Senator Norris
greatly. He feels that he has a mesmage to deliver, and cost what it may
he will deliver it.

Continued on Twelfth Page. men, expects a settlement to-morrow.

BELGIAN KING WHISKED OVER CITY BY PLANE

Takes Low Flight and Later Seeks View From Woolworth Building.

HE SEES BILLION IN GOLD

Speaks at Bankers Club-Queen Elizabeth Also Has Busy Day.

The King of the Belgians left New York city without saying just what his sensations were. But it is a pretty safe guess that his feelings were akin to those of the man who had just completed his first trip through one of where everything short of instant death happens to him and he is finally expelled upon the beach through a

The King has seen New York after the manner of the American tourist who does Paris in forty-eight hours. He was whisked up and down around the city yesterday in a seaplane. He was hoisted to the top of the Woolworth Bullding. He was hurried through the Stock Exchange and the Produce Exchange and down Broad street, where the curb brokers pulled out an extra stop and spent five minutes lassoing the King with ticker tape, howling weird assurances of friendship and otherwise living up to their reputation of being the noisiest individuals in America. Then he took in the Guaranty Trust Company's great plant, the Chamber of Com-

merce and the Aquarium. With the Prince, who accompan the King on everything except the air flight, he went to the Sub-Treasury and showed interest in the billion dollars in gold stored there. The Prince hefted \$100,000,000 in ten thousand dollar gold certificates and seemed rethem back in the vaults.

From there the father and son went transportation of the country. o the Bankers Club and had lunch with had spent the morning at the Metro- will be invited to the conference and will politan Art Museum and the Rockefeller accept. Foundation Hospital.

The average American woman would the conference there has been much dishave called that a day's work. In fact cussion as to who would preside. There there are those who would have quit has been much opposition to the giving all activity for a week afterward. But of this office to the Secretary of Labor. the Queen found time to confer with a few women physicians (she is herself a Stuate of the Medical School at Leipsic), and all this before luncheon. Later sations represented make no secret of she went over to the Public Library the fact that they feel that the man with the King and the Prince and par-ticipated in the reception given their Majestles by the War Welfare Workers.

This is but a summary of the main oints of the day of the visitors. They emed quite equal to doing much more Without evincing anything approximating fatigue they were out several reliefs of reporters and had a number of prominent citizens yearning for carpet slip-pers and home sweet home.

ers and home sweet home.

There was a story around the Waldor and to be heard in several sections of the city that the abandonment of the tour of the country by the King was not altogether due to President Wilson's elements represented.

illness. Reporters sought verification or denial from Breckinridge Long, Third one of its own number for chairman. Assistant Secretary of State, and re- bowever, the choice undoubtedly would

ment's schedule; that several things had happened or had not happened to make week beginning October 13. It is likely possible. It is said, for instance, that it will be called up October 15, on which the King yearned to do a bit of traveldate, according to present plans, Sen-ling incognito; that he wanted to travel ator Johnson (Cal.) will have completed around the country, but to do so with-the principal part of his Western tour out being bothered with reception committees and the like.

Mr. Long said that he did not know of President Wilson. Buffalo and Bos-ton being so near by, he said, the King decided that it would be entirely proper

At any rate, the King is alleged to be other tired of reporters. At the Bank In the Shantung debate considerable or Schub a detective accosted the heave-paper men who had been assigned to mbarrassment will be felt by the Sena-orb supporting it by reason of the pres-tort serious disability of the President.

Anyway, it was a great day for Mike Tulley, who is in charge of that Thirty-third street door of the Waldorf that

Official Bulletins on President's Condition

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4. These bulletins, describing the condition of President Wil-son, were issued to-day: 10:20 P. M. The President has passed

a more encouraging day. The improvement is slight, but not decisive.

10:50 A. M.

The President had a good night's rest and his condi-

CONFERENCE IN

AIR ON LEADER

cil in Muddle as to First

Procedure.

tation Which Hines Seeks

for Them.

Special Despatch to Tun Sun.

The conference will be opened by

Secretary of Labor Wilson. It has no

programme, no order of business, no

After his formal welcome and opening

aside and leave the assembled dele-

gates upon their own resources. They

not only will have to select a presiding

officer, but the conference will have to

reach its own conclusions as to the

because he has espoused labor's cause on

every occasion. The industrial organi-

picked to preside should be strictly nor-

that the conference will proceed imme-

diately to the choice of its own chair-

man after the delegates are assembled.

Secretary of the Interior Lane frequently

has been suggested in this connection.

It was Mr. Lane who first suggested the

conference, and he was instrumental in having the call issued by the President for the gathering. There is little doubt that he would be acceptable to all the

ware and Hudson Railroad.

COL. HOUSE DEPARTS

Wilson's Adviser in Europe

for More Than a Year.

House has been in Europe

FOR HOME TO-NIGHT

partisan.

chairman and no method of procedure.

here Monday afternoon.

upon them if any.

LANSING TAKES THE HELM tion is more favorable.

> Secretary of State Will Decide International Questions Till

Condition Still Grave and

Crisis a Matter of Days,

Possibly Weeks.

YIELDS TO REST CURE

Specialists Again Consult

and Eye Expert Also

Visits the Patient.

Mr. Wilson Improves. Special Desputch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4. - President Wilson was a little better to-day, but Promoters of Industrial Counis still gravely ill. It will be days, if not weeks, before the crisis will have passed even in favorable circumstances, according to the best available information. But meantime the those trick piers at Coney Island BROTHERHOODS UNBIDDEN manner in which the President responds to the prescribed treatment of absolute rest is the important

factor, and to-day's developments Railway Workers Await Inviwere on the whole encouraging. The President had a good night's rest and woke up refreshed and able to take nourishment. His mind is said to have been more at ease over his enforced abandonment of all of-Washington, Oct. 4.-The industrial ficial duties and Dr. Grayson found conference called by President Wilson him cheerful at intervals. The Presito consider all phases of the present dent slept most of the day and his industrial problems of the country will nervous condition seemed somewhat gather in the Pan-American Building

improved. Dr. Grayson, who has been at the President's side almost all the time since his illness became alarming, took a two hour drive with Mrs. Grayson this afternoon. This was interpreted as a rather hopeful sign. of the conference Mr. Wilson will step The atmosphere about the White House was generally more optimistic, although there is no intimation that the battle to save the President's

health is yet won by any means. Eye Specialist Called.

subjects to be taken up and actions When the President awoke this The list of delegates to the conference morning Dr. Grayson found his temwas announced by the Department of perature and pulse normal. Dr. Fran-Labor to-day. It did not include any cis X. Dercum, the world famous lieved when Martin Vogel, Assistant representative of the railway brother- neurologist, had arrived from Phila-Secretary of the Treasury, tucked hoods, which entered formal protest delphia and went into consultation against lack of representation for the with Dr. Grayson, Renr Admiral E. great body of railroad workers in the brotherhoods who are essential to the R. Stitt of the Naval Hospital and Dr. Sterling Ruffin, Mrs. Wilson's Negotiations to mend this situation personal physician. Dr. George de most distinguished gathering of men have been in progress for several days. Schweinitz, an oculist of Philadelphia brought tegether for the occasion by Director-General Hines took a hand in who has treated the President in the the Belgian Relief Commission. The the situation. He suggested the names past, was also called into consulta-King made a brief speech and then he of brotherhood representatives, and it is tion. The eyes, it is explained, freand Prince Leopold motored back to the expected that the actuation will be set- quently are connected with nervous Waldorf to rejoin Queen Elizabeth, who tied amicably, that the railway workers troubles, and it was thought perhaps that the severe headaches from which the President suffered before he be-With President Wilson too Ill to open came seriously ill might have been

due to his eyes. The examination by Dr. de Schweinitz, however, showed no connection between the condition of the President's eyes and his nervous allment. The President's eves were said to be about in the same condition as when examined by Dr. de Schweinitz some months ago,

It is understood now that Dr. Dercum will make frequent trips from Philadelphia and that he is being kept in close touch with every detail of the case. At present the chief fear is that the President's condition may at any moment take a turn for the worse and that complete nervous breakdown may follow. There are signs that lend to the hope that Dr. Grayson will be able to arrest the progress of the nervous ailment, and have to fall on one of the representatives of the public for obvious reasons. The public representatives are headed by Bernard M. Baruch, formerly chairman of the War Industries Board, and he would have strong support for the place. A majority of the other public representatives.

There have been some alarming in-A majority of the other public representatives at the conference will be men who served with the War Industries Board or the Council of National Dedications of threatened collapse. These have served as warnings and have caused much of the anxiety. It The Department of Labor to-day anis understood, for example, that the nounced that Henry S. Dennison of is understood, for example, that the Framingham, Mass. had been named as President has had a touch of facial a representative of the general public at the conference. He succeeds Edwin F. Gay of Harvard University, who is abparalysis and other symptoms which are always the warnings of serious

sent in Europe. Delegates were announced by the National Industrial Conference Board as follows:

Frederick P. Fish and Edward F. Greene, Boston: J. W. O'Leary, Chicago: B. Pemberton Hutchinson, Philadelphia, and L. F. Loree, president of the Delawars and Hudson Buttered. illness. Mr. Lansing will act in the President's place in deciding all questions of international policy, and none of the issues abroad will be delayed unduly. The decision of Mr. Lansing will be final, although he may of

In view of the fact that several im Col. House also has spent some brief periods in London.

course consult Under Secretary Polk or Col. House before taking action. portant measures which have passed fore the President for signature in the coming week consideration was given te their status to-day. It is admitted that the bills automatically would become laws ten days after receipt by

Paris, Oct. 4. Col. E. M. House will leave for the United States to-morrow night, according to announcement made more than a year. Provious to the opening of the Peace Conference, when he served as a member of the American peace delegation, he had acted in vari-ous official capacities.